

ABSTRACT

In a parallel processes run scheduling method, when requested to activate or deactivate a parallel program, a parallel program manager commands process queue managers to generate or remove the allocated process of the program. On each processor, in obedience to the command, the process queue manager enqueues or removes the process from the process queue. Each processor is equipped with a process number counter to store the number of processes to run on the processor, corresponding to the number of parallel programs activated, and an integrating counter that increments over time in synchronization with all other processors. From the process queue, a process to be executed is determined as the n -th process from the process queue, where n is obtained by $(\text{the value of the integrating counter} / \text{time slice}) \bmod \text{the value of the processes number counter}$. One process is executed per time slice.
